

When Judge Mackey presented himself at the door of the State House, and was confronted by soldiers with muskets on which were fixed large trowel bayonets, he took a glance at the gleaming weapons, and remarked to a companion that there was no cause for alarm—there had been a great deal more steel about the State House for the past eight years than was then presented to his view.

It is stated on what is deemed good authority that Governor Hayes will decline the Presidential office, should it appear that he was counted in by any improper means whatever. He is represented as being very reticent under the pressure now brought to bear upon him, to induce him to be silent upon the trickery done by the Louisiana Returning Board, and the sanction given to that trickery by leading Radical journals.

A considerable commotion has been stirred up in political circles by the testimony of a negro woman calling herself Mrs. Pinkston, before the Returning Board in Louisiana. She represents that her husband was brutally beaten, then killed and his person mutilated in a most shocking manner—all because he was a staunch Republican. She likewise says she herself was very cruelly beaten, and, to crown the outrage, her child was taken from her, killed and its body thrown into a stream. The horror over the terrible affair had about reached its climax, when it was shown by the testimony of trustworthy persons that the misfortunes of the ready female witness were the result of low negro brawls and general bad behavior—the whites having had nothing whatever to do with the affair. This is a specimen of the cases brought before the Returning Board, with a view to show that there was intimidation at the election.

The letter of General Hampton, General Gordon and Colonel Haskell, addressed to General Ruger, shows that officer up in a most unenviable light. The action of General Ruger, in his capacity of Post Commandant at Columbia, has been at once partisan, unjust, vacillating and high handed. It was by his order—as it could not have been otherwise—that troops were placed at the doors of the State House, and the credentials of members subjected to the scrutiny of a sergeant of infantry. It was by his orders—as it could not have been otherwise—that insolent questions were put to white men (as to their having arms) and none to the negroes, white Radicals and hang-ers-on of the Columbia ring. It was due to his action that the Rump was emboldened up to the point of making a formal organization, and his bayonets were used to guard the door of the House, at the request of the door-keeper who told a lie to get them there. It is useless for General Ruger to attempt to wriggle out of his responsibility by saying that his subordinates had misconstrued his instruction. What was done, must have been done by his order. This is well proven by the fact that Ruger sent a staff officer to Speaker Wallace, to inform him that the Democratic members from Edgefield and Laurens would be ejected from the House on Friday last. At the time we write, this high-handed stop has not been taken, but that it is not, is due, in all probability, not to any proper spirit in Ruger, but to the fact that he fears he is going too far, and thought it best to send to Washington for further instructions. The General has truly shown himself up in a most unenviable light. Hereafter he must expect to be classed with the Morrills of the army.

Strong Language.

The New York Herald in discussing the attempt of the Rump to establish a bogus quorum, uses the following strong language: "The South Carolina Republicans have taken the position that a quorum of each branch of the Legislature does not consist of a majority of all the members, but a majority of those having certificates from the Board of Canvassers. This pretense is contradicted by the usage of all the State governments. There is a difference between the State constitution and the federal constitution on this point. The State constitution, unlike the federal constitution, fixes a definite number

of members of which the lower House shall consist. In the State of New York the Assembly consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, of which a majority is a quorum. It has never been pretended at Albany that less than sixty-five members could transact business, and disputed seats have never made any difference in this respect. The same rule has always heretofore prevailed in South Carolina. The constitution of that State declares that "the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred and twenty-four members," and that "a majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business." The plain meaning is a majority of the one hundred and twenty-four. But Chamberlain's satellites have set up a new rule, and claim that a majority of those who have received certificates is a quorum, reducing it from sixty-three which the State constitution requires to fifty-nine. They were unable yesterday forenoon to get even this bastard quorum, owing to the desertion of one or two republican members, and all their proceedings were brought to a dead halt for a time. If one of the republican members should absent himself it will be impossible for Governor Chamberlain to get himself counted in, even with the aid of the federal troops. But, as the Governor holds his office "for two years and until his successor is chosen and qualified," Chamberlain will hold over so long, as the deadlock may continue. If the republicans should get the full number of the false quorum together, canvass the votes and inaugurate Chamberlain we suppose he might be dispossessed by the Supreme Court if the law of the State were permitted to take its course. But it looks now as if the State tribunals would be set at defiance by federal troops, if Chamberlain should be sworn in and the Supreme Court of the State decide that he had no legal title to the office.

OUR COLUMBIA LETTER.

Correspondence of The News and Herald.

Columbia, December 4.—The events of the past week have been very exciting and the hopes and fears of the Democracy have been excited alternately. On Monday night the 27th November the Democrats held a caucus in the State House, and this was made a pretext by Gov. Chamberlain for having the building taken possession of by Federal troops. At midnight Gen. Ruger marched several companies into the corridors of the building, locking all the doors but one and placing a sentinel at that. It was thought that the troops would prevent the Edgefield and Laurens delegations from entering the building as they held certificates from the Clerk of the Supreme Court instead of from the Secretary of State. A cordyng these delegations were placed in the van and the Democrats marched in procession to the State House. These delegations were prevented by the guard from passing and the whole line halted. Col. Haskell then went to Gen. Ruger and asked if he proposed to pass judgment upon the judgment of the Supreme Court. This dinned the General and he ordered all persons having certificates of either kind to pass. The Democrats were thus admitted to the lower floor, but Col. Kellogg commanding, seemed to take unnecessary time in reading these credentials, as if he wished to detain the members. In the meantime Dennis who stole thousands of dollars from the State, prevailed on Col. Kellogg to put an inside guard at the door of the Hall, and this again excluded the disputed delegations. The Democrats withdrew in a body to Carolina Hall. That night they organized. Wednesday they went into secret session. Thursday morning they went in a body to the State House having received a promise of non-interference by Ruger. Gen. Wallace took the chair. An hour after, Mackey's house entered the Hall. And Mackey demanded his seat. Speaker Wallace remained seated, and replied: "I have been elected by a majority of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, duly sworn in, in the Carolina Hall, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, instant. The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall meet in the City of Columbia, on the fourth Tuesday in November. It makes no provision that the House of Representatives shall be organized in this hall. On Tuesday last a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, with certificates of election, were refused admission to this hall. They retired to the Carolina Hall and organized with a membership of sixty-six, who, according to the constitution, were duly sworn in and their officers elected. We are here in pursuance of our rights under the Constitution of the State of South Carolina. We desire to oppress no one, and to deprive no man of his

rights on this floor. We desire to claim only the rights that belong to us, and those rights we intend to have."

Mackey said: "I claim that I was elected Speaker of this House by a legal quorum of members legally sworn in. We do not recognize that any others than those sworn in here on Tuesday last are members of this House, and those men who are visiting this hall without our consent must keep order. I must again demand that you, Gen. Wallace, leave this chair."

Speaker Wallace: "I have already declared that I am the legally elected Speaker of this House, and I must request you to retire."

Mackey: "The sergeant-at-arms will please step forward and enforce my order."

Speaker Wallace: "The sergeant-at-arms will please step forward and enforce my order."

Both sergeants advanced, looked at each other and the respective Speakers, and then stopped. There was considerable confusion but no violence ensued. After a parliamentary wrangle for several hours both houses collapsed into silence. It was a question of endurance, and the members remained all night on the next day. On Friday at noon the two rolls were called and some further debate ensued. The members continued in this way for the whole day. Members sometimes speaking all at once, but generally giving way to each other in a spirit of true harmony. In fact the two houses got as thick as peas.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK.

Monday morning found the situation in Columbia practically unchanged from what it had been for several days previous. The Democrats however had received two notable accessories to the Constitutional House, in the persons of Thomas Hamilton and N. B. Myers, representatives from Beaufort county, and both of them prominent colored leaders. Disgusted and feeling outraged at the disgraceful proceedings of the rabble presided over by Mackey, Hamilton and Myers had the courage and manhood to denounce them, and to come out from amongst them, and to place themselves on the side of the constitution and laws of the country.

At 12 o'clock Monday, the Democrats with four Republicans left the State House, and repaired to Carolina Hall. The reason for this unexpected action on the part of the Constitutional House is based upon official information conveyed to Speaker Wallace that a strong force of State constables would enter the House, and proceed to eject the members from Edgefield and Laurens, and that in case of resistance the Federal soldiers would back up the constables. Under these circumstances, and with a view of preventing a riot and probable bloodshed, Speaker Wallace advised a withdrawal, which advice was followed as indicated above. On Tuesday at 10 a. m., the legal House met at Carolina Hall. John Gibson and Daniel Bird, representatives from Fairfield, presented themselves before Speaker Wallace, took the necessary oath, and were duly enrolled.

The Constitutional House has now on its roster 62 members, holding certificates from the Secretary of State, and it having been intimated that the Washington authorities would recognize no House that did not have 62 members holding certificates from the Secretary of State, only one more member was required in order to obtain recognition from the national government. An adjournment was had until 7 1/2 p. m., but as the additional member required was not forthcoming, another adjournment was had until Wednesday at 10 a. m.

Pursuant to adjournment the Legislature met Wednesday at ten o'clock, at Carolina Hall, Speaker Wallace presiding. Bridges, a colored Republican elected from Newberry county, came into the Hall and was sworn in by Gen. Wallace. This gives the legitimate House of Representatives, sixty-three members holding certificates of the Board of State Canvassers. This gives to the Constitutional House a quorum, even excluding the members from Edgefield and Laurens.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision recognizing Gen. Wallace as Speaker of the House, and holding that the members elected from Edgefield and Laurens are entitled to their seats. Everything looks promising for the Democrats. D.

South Carolina News.

Abbeville is going to have a new hotel.

The tide of pleasure travel is setting towards Aiken.

Over one-third of the male population of Edgefield county was in Columbia last week.

Fire alarm telegraph boxes will soon be put up all over Charleston. The telegraph company is now hauling poles for the purpose.

Mr. J. E. DeLorge, of Darlington county, has had his gin house broken open and several hundred pounds of cotton stolen.

A colored man named Field Foster, living in Newberry, had his house burned down last week, and his little child was burned in it.

The dwelling of Mr. J. H. Dorham of Horry, with most of its contents, was accidentally burned last week.

The three county commissioners of Newberry sit eighty-two days, and received as compensation \$1,055 70.

Abbeville has been entertained by a corps of Amateur Theatricals. Their performance was both interesting and highly creditable.

Rev. B. F. Porter, a colored Massachusetts carpet-bagger, has lately removed himself from Abbeville, and is now engaged in the cure of souls at Newberry.

All of the prisoners confined in the Lexington jail, six in number, took log roll last week, and have forever rid that county of their presence. There is now not a single inmate of that jail.

The first cargo of iron for the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad has arrived at Spartanburg, and the work of laying the track will be immediately commenced.

The Sumter Democratic Club have pledged themselves not to lend their aid or patronage to the Republican party by becoming surety on the bonds of any of the late elected county officials.

In compliance with a request from the bar, made in view of the present disturbed condition of public affairs, the Court of Common Pleas for Charleston County has been adjourned until 3rd day of January, 1877.

The engine of the Camden branch, S. C. P. R., lately collided with the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta train near the Wilmington crossing, last week, throwing one of the cars from the track and slightly damaging the engine. No one was hurt.

An accident occurred on the South Carolina Railroad, near Graniteville, last week, by which fourteen freight cars were injured, and some other slight damage done. The accident was caused by an engine breaking loose and colliding with the shifting engine.

There have been two late incendiary fires in Edgefield; a barn belonging to Miss Annie L. Goullion, with its contents, seven bales of cotton, 200 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats and a quantity of fodder; and a gin house of Mr. Jack Smyley, with six bales of cotton and fifty bushels of wheat.

A negro named Charles Turns, residing in Hamburg, lately fired at two young men passing through that place. Turns, who is a desperado, had previously declared his intention of waylaying and killing young Getsen who was one of the two young men.

A resident of Line Street in Charleston has a very peculiar idea about the eternal fitness of things. In the middle of his cow lot stands a gloomy white tomb stone, all alone in its glory. How can a cow get fat which continually has to observe so melancholy a reminder of the mutability of earthly things?

Nelson Williams, a colored boy, was shot in the hip by John Hagan, while escaping from the house of Mr. George Nickles, at Abbeville. The house had been robbed several times of small valuables, and Mr. Hagan resolved to watch for the intruder, which he did on Monday night, with the above result. The thief is badly, but not dangerously wounded.

Mr. Mackey Gregg, who resides on the west side of a deep river, in Marion county, shot and severely wounded a colored female cotton thief, last week. Having been a severe sufferer from cotton stealing, he and his brother undertook to watch for the rogues. As a band of them were carrying off some cotton he pursued them, and as they ran off, he fired with the above result.

John Hampton Parris was killed in Spartanburg by a colored man by the name of Leonard Stroud, a few days ago. Parris had gone to the house of the negro to see him about some matters, when a difficulty ensued, and Stroud struck Parris on the head with a bill of wood, killing him instantly. Stroud has been arrested and the matter will be settled by the Courts.

The eighth annual fair of the Abbeville Mechanical and Agricultural society was held in the grounds of the Association at that place, this past week. The attendance was slim. The old officers of the Association were re-elected with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer who resigned. His place was filled by the election of Mr. T. P. Quorles.

"Bright" of my x10-6! give me an M-L said a printer 2 his sweet heart. She made — at him and planted her — between his 2 it's which made him C ****.

Miscellaneous News.

It is estimated that 100,000 elephants are annually destroyed for the sake of their ivory.

The city of Atlanta, Ga., has just completed two-thirds of a mile of sewers, at a cost of \$300,000.

The Southern Home records cases of maltreatment of colored Democrats in North Carolina, by the Radicals, of their own color.

Georgia's Congressional delegation will be composed entirely of regular Democratic nominees; the Radicals and Independents having been everywhere beaten.

J. W. Poe, a colored Democrat of Charlotte, has been appointed a messenger in the House of Representatives at Raleigh.

The cotton crop of Egypt shows a decrease this year as compared with last year, of at least 110,000 bales.

Gen John T. Morgan has been elected as a Democratic United States senator from Alabama.

Wild ducks are plentiful in Augusta, Ga., at prices ranging from fifty cents to one dollar and a quarter a pair.

The wonder is that a man feeling as big as Gov. Stearns of Florida does, was not around to save the country in the place of George Washington.

The main building of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia has been purchased by the International Exhibition Company, for a quarter of a million dollars.

The big cotton factory of Atlanta, Georgia, will commence operations on Christmas day, and the opening will be celebrated with due festivities.

In the case of the United States vs. B. H. Chaffin & Co., for \$150,000 for smuggling the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the decree of the Court below, in favor of the defendants.

A fire occurred in Chicago, last week supposed to have been caused by the spontaneous combustion of liquor. Four blocks were destroyed and four lives were lost. The victims seem to have been suffocated.

Water. P. Shemwell, Radical Assistant postmaster at Cedar Keys, Florida, was lately arrested and brought to Jacksonville, charged with stealing thirty dollars from the mails.

Lieut. Col. Fred Grant was arrested in Chicago last week for assaulting a reporter of the Evening Journal, and was held to bail in the sum of four hundred dollars. He denies striking the reporter.

The post office at Hartford, North Carolina, was broken into lately and robbed of about four hundred dollars. The valise, which contained the money, was afterwards found, empty, near the river.

Bummers passing in the wake of Robinson's Circus, picked up a good deal of Bank of Mecklenburg money, at Charlotte, N. C., which they intend to pass as good in other localities.

At the present rapid rate of progress, one parish counted in two days, the vote of Louisiana for Presidential Electors will be completed in sufficient time to allow the people of that State to cast their vote for President in 1880.

It is reported that Tweed contemplates a compromise with the State authorities. The fact that his former counsel have not seen Tweed since his return would seem to give probability to the statement.

The Governor elect of New York is hard at work completing his report as Comptroller, and preparing his first message as Governor. There is a great deal of speculation at Albany about the appointments under the new State Government.

Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, returned from Liverpool, by the Adriatic, last week. He went immediately to Vicksburg, where, it is stated, he had an appointment on the 1st Dec. inst.

Last week the residence of Mr. J. K. Wimberly, thirteen miles from Augusta, Georgia, was totally destroyed by fire. All the furniture except that in the upper story was saved through the efforts of the Grangers, who were holding a meeting in the vicinity.

Tim Hurley, one of the Hayes Presidential Electors, seems to be getting on the fence about his duty next week. Whether he is in doubt whether he was fairly counted in seems uncertain, but he is evidently concerned in mind, and may do something different from what he was elected to do.

In Cave City, Kentucky, the Republican negroes vowed vengeance against one of their race who had voted the Democratic ticket, and in fulfillment of their threats, recently went to his house at night, took him out and deliberately hung him to a tree. The perpetrators of this outrage have been recognized and captured, and it is not unlikely will have to appear in the court of Judge Lynch, as intense feeling has been excited against them.

Henderson and others, convicted of whiskey frauds in New Orleans, and confined in a prison in West Virginia, lately moved the Supreme Court of the United States for a habeas corpus on the ground that they were convicted in Louisiana, and West Virginia had never assented to the use of her prisons for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

The court denied the writ, holding that the grounds of the application were not sufficient to warrant their issuing it.

They have captured a fish in Florida, near Cedar Keys, to which the inhabitants have given the name of the carpet bagger. It has the head of a catfish, the body of an eel, and the legs of a lizard. It is allied to the screwfish, well known in Florida, whose habits have been made the study of Pratt, of Palatka. In the summer time, when the St. John's yields its beautiful grasses, it swims up and mowens its head, which by the aid of four well defined legs, goes out on the banks and eats the sweet grasses. When winter comes it goes back, screws the tail on, and makes the water of the lovely St. John's its home. Naturalists have designated it as belong to the family of "Spinatus Archimedeus."

Can it be that all of the office holding Smiths have been colonized in Georgia? This record would almost make it appear so. J. M. Smith, No. 1, is Governor of the State; J. M. Smith, No. 2, is representative elect from Oglethorpe county; J. M. Smith, No. 3, was candidate for Ordinary in Heard county; J. M. Smith, No. 4, was candidate for Tax Collector in Talbot county; J. M. Smith, No. 5, is one of the most popular Justices of the Peace in Harris county; J. M. Smith, Nos. 6 and 7, have just vacated offices, and J. M. Smith, No. 8, was commander-in-chief of all the deputy marshals in the State on election day.

When the Democratic caucus met in the hall of the House of Representatives at Raleigh, N. C., to nominate a United States Senator, Hood, the Republican member from Henderson county, walked in. The door-keeper told him none but Democrats need apply, and that he would have to go out. He got out accordingly. Next morning a member went into Hood's room and found him packing his trunk. He asked for an explanation, when Hood told him that his people had sent him to the Legislature, but if he was to be colored and put out of the hall, he had drafted if he wasn't going home. Had he not been stopped in time he would have gone sure enough, and the sheriff with his posse would probably have visited Raleigh to reset him.

How He Bet.

A short time ago the steamer Lee, in making her trip from New Orleans, had her full complement of passengers. As they walked about listlessly and were apparently annoyed, they listened willingly to a suggestion from an individual who owned a monte bank that just to pass away the time they should back at monte. The dealer found a bit to handily and opened his bank. In a short time most of the company were engaged in the game. After it had progressed a while, a rough looking stranger, who was closely observing the game, handed the dealer a \$5 piece. The dealer, surprised asked him why he had done so, when he was told that he (the stranger) had lost it fairly, as he had bet in his mind on the queen. After several deals the stranger gave the dealer \$10, making a statement similar to the first, whereupon the banker pocketed the money, thinking that he had found a lunatic.

After a short time had elapsed, the passengers, startled by a most terrific yell, looked in wonder and alarm at the contortions of the stranger, who, jumping about the group, cried at every jump: "I've won! I've won! I've won it!" "Won what?" asked the banker. "Why, I've won \$250. I bet in my mind on the carrier, and he won. Hand over the money."

As the banker had permitted him to lose when betting in his mind, he had to pay him the money. The stranger received the money, and also a request to be more audible in his bets.

According to the German philosopher Adelmay, the number of languages spoken in Europe is 587, in Asia 937, in Africa 276, and in America, 1,264; making a total of 3,067.

In London, a Jew has been charged with the murder of a Jew. It is said that this is the first time such a thing has happened, and that the last Jew hanged in England was hanged two hundred years ago for forgery.

"Assure you, madam, it is no trouble to show goods," said a weak dry goods clerk on Broad street, who had been taking down and putting up everything in his department for two hours without making a cent. He said it very sweetly, but he lied.

A colored man named Edmond Gregory was killed on Edisto Island a few days ago, by another colored man by the name of John Johnson, as he was returning from a religious meeting. The weapon used was a regular "Jim Island possum hunting musket." The cause of the murder was a family grudge. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of willful murder. Johnson has been arrested.

Six negroes were brought before Trial Justice McCord, in Columbia, a few days since, charged with whipping a colored man named Ben Mack, under circumstances of shocking barbarity. They took the unfortunate man into a field, bound him with cords and whipped him with corn stalks until his flesh was terribly lacerated. They then set a vicious dog upon him which tore him in a dreadful manner. They then stripped him and threw him in a creek, from which he was barely able to creep.

Gov. Stearns, of Florida, whose right to count alone the votes for electors in Florida is now being defended by the entire Republican press of the country, has an excellent reputation in his own party. This is what Congressman Furman, Republican, said of him in Congress only last March. "The unfortunate death of Gov. Hart in 1874 precipitated this incubus upon our State, and as South Carolina once had its Moses and New York its Tweed, so Florida has now its Stearns."

An Emphatic Letter.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson recently wrote the following emphatic letter to the secretary of war. Gen. Johnson and Secretary Cameron were fellow students at Princeton College, and their relations have always been pleasant and friendly. Here is the letter:—

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 30.

Hon. J. Donald Cameron, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Owing to the interference of United States troops yesterday, the Legislature of South Carolina failed to organize in the State House. The Republican members, with 59 present, organized in the hall of the House of Representatives. The Democrats, with 64 members, prevented by troops from entering the hall, organized in another place. To-day, the Democratic House entered the hall peacefully, and shortly afterward the Republican House entered. The two Speakers are exercising control of their respective bodies. The united assembly thus meeting as a dual House are debating propositions of adjustment and their respective rights in a peaceable and orderly manner. Parliamentary questions are decided by each Speaker as they arise in his own House, and the struggle is a parliamentary one for control of the hall and the acknowledgment of the House as the legal representatives of the people of South Carolina. There is not the slightest probability of a breach of the peace. The difference will be adjusted according to legal parliamentary methods. It has no reference to the Presidential electors. The result can in no way interfere with the election of President or members of Congress.

In this condition of affairs, when the people of South Carolina themselves, in legal, orderly manner, are settling their own differences among themselves; when their action can in no way influence or tend to influence the Federal questions, I ask you, as one of the legal advisers of the President of the United States, as the head of the army of the United States, as a citizen who desires to protect the constitutional rights of all citizens and of all States, not to allow the troops of the Union to interfere, but to allow the people of the State to make their own adjustment of their own differences in their own way.

Urgent appeals are doubtless made to you to prevent an alleged breach of the peace. I tell you there is no danger of such a breach happening.

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

HYMENEAL.

Married, at Ridgeway on the 30th of November, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Geo. M. Boyd, Mr. S. B. ANDERSON, of Chester county, S. C., to Miss HATTIE R. HAYS of Fairfield county S. C.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID two horse Carriage, as good as new. Will sell for 1. Affix value. Address

JNO. D. COCHRAN, Columbia, S. C.

Dr. JOSEPH QUATLEBAUM.

Will be in Winnsboro, at Mrs. H. B. McMaster's from the 1st to the 15th December, prepared to give in the various departments of the Dental profession in the most approved manner. He also attends calls addressed to him at Doko. dec 7-2

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, Nov. 25, 1876.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office for (30) thirty days from date of this notice, for the building of a bridge over the north fork of Wateree Creek, on the road leading north from White Oak. For plan and specifications apply to the undersigned and specifications apply to the undersigned. All proposals must be accompanied with names of at least two or more good sureties. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, in their opinion, the interest of the County require it.

dec 7-7

HENRY JACOB, Chairman B. C. C.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, Nov. 25, 1876.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office for (30) thirty days from date of this notice, for the repairing of the Trestle of Kincaid's Bridge over Little River. For plan and specifications apply to the undersigned. All proposals must be accompanied with names of at least two or more good sureties. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, in their opinion, the interest of the County require it.

dec 7-7

HENRY JACOB, Chairman B. C. C.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I offer for sale or rent the residence on the Association of Vanderhorst Street, near the house of the late General Channing. The house is cottage style, containing three rooms, two of them containing a good room attached. The house has been recently refitted entire. On the premises are a fine well and all necessary out-buildings. Terms reasonable. Apply to JOHN W. PURCELL, nov 24 or if.